The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., JUNE 28, 1871. NO. 26.

ıe Huntingdon Journal.

. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

e on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

IE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every nesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, r the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid n six months from date of subscription, and not paid within the year.

paper discontinued, unless at the option of publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

DVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN rs per line for each of the first four insertions, FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent inserless than three months.

egular monthly and yearly advertisements will nserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
h	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

pecial notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND ALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial noe at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

ll Resolutions of Associations, Communications nited or individual interest, and notices of Marges and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be ged TEN CENTS per line.

egal and other notices will be charged to the y having them inserted.

dvertising Agents must find their commission ide of these figures.

ll adcertising accounts are due and collectable n the advertisement is once inserted.

OB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and cy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—d-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every ety and style, printed at the shortest notice, every thing in the Printing line will be executin the most artistic manner and at the lowest s.

Professional Cards.

A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

R. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of ninghan's building, on corner of 4th and Hill eet. may24.

L. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

VILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention en to collections, and all other legal business ended to with care and promptness. Office, No. , Hill street. [ap19,'71.

ILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly ll legal business. Office in Cunningham's new lding. [jan.4,'71.

R. G. D. ARNOLD, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his prosional services to the people of Huntingdon and inity.

EFERENCE:—Dr. B. F. Hook, of Loysville, Pa., h whom he formerly practiced; Drs. Stille and new of Philadelphia.

Office on Washington street, West Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.

ILLER & BUCHANAN,

DENTISTS,

No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

April 5, '71-1y.

DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriorsmark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., ntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

R. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S ILDING.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the veral Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular tention given to the settlement of estates of decents.

Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

I. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Hungdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention ven to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlent of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business osecuted with fidelity and dispatch.

☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton ser, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, sq. [jan.4,'71.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of eister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to ll kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door est of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, ree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, ell, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ery kind, in any part of the United States. Send or a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional serices to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., oldiers' claims against the Government for back ay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, nd all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against he Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office on Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

Miscellaneous.

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. April 12, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

United States Laws.

[Published by Authority.]

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 47.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for former years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SENATE.

To pay an additional assistant engineer authorized by the Senate, at the rate of one ~~thousand four hundred and~~ forty dollars per annum, commencing on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For steam-pump for the heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, under the direction of the Sargeant-at-arms, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For cartage, three thousand dollars.

For laborers, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For furniture, and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, two thousand dollars.

For paying teller in the office of the Sergeant-at-arms, one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House, ten thousand dollars.

For the following sums due under resolutions of the House passed during the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, namely; To the late first assistant doorkeeper, eight hundred and forty dollars; to the superintendent of the document-room, eight hundred and forty dollars; and to E. Spicer, late superintendent of the folding-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; to John J. McElhone, Wm. Hincks, W. Blair Lord, D. Wolfe Brown, Theodore F. Andrews, and William Henry Burr, reporters for the Congressional Globe during the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, seven hundred each; in all, six thousand four hundred dollars, additional compensation for the Thirty-ninth Congress.

For compensation of the tally-clerk of the House of Representatives, from the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy, to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, six hundred and twelve dollars, the same making his compensation equal to that of his predecessor, (R. U. Sherman,) and as fixed in the legislative bill for himself.

To pay Rives and Baily for the reporting and publication of the debates and proceedings of the Forty-first Congress, under the joint resolution approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and contract of April fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, so far as may have been provided for by law, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For continuing the work on the building for post office and court house in New York city, to be applied only to finishing the foundations up to including the sill course, and receiving and setting the granite of the first story above that course, and subject to no other limitations or restriction, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the building for post office and subtreasury in Boston, the unexpended balance of appropriation remaining on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred seventy, appropriated for purchase of site of the same, which was covered into the treasury by the provisions of section five of the act of July twelve, eighteen and seventy, is, with the sum appropriated by the act of July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, hereby reappropriated and made available, together with the sum of sixty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the award for the necessary land condemned under authority of the State of Massachusetts for the purposes of said building; for purchase of title in passage-way, eight thousand dollars; and for expenses of legal proceedings, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, subject to no other restriction except that the the cost of said building shall not exceed, in the ultimate total under all appropriations, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the court house building at Madison, Wisconsin, thirty-four thousand and eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For completing the court-house building at Portland, Maine, fifty-six thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents.

For completing the work on the building for appraisers' stores in Philadelphia, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That said building shall also be used for a bonded warehouse.

For repair of the custom-house building at Sandusky, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For desks, tables, chairs, cases, shelving for file-rooms, boxes, and repairs of furniture in Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, fifty thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For carpets, oil-cloth, matting, rugs, chair-covers, and cushions, repairs and putting down of carpets, and other necessary miscellaneous items of the same kind for the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For compensation of twelve watchmen and ten laborers, fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For salaries, travelling, and other expenses of supervising and local inspectors of steam vessels, twenty thousand dollars

For stamps for use of the Internal Revenue Office, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters in the branch of the United States mint, at San Francisco, California, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For executing contract to facilitate communication between the Alantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, forty thousand dollars.

To reimburse to F. E. Spinner the sum by him paid into the United States treasury to replace the deficit resulting from the embezzlement by Charles C. Edwins, discovered in September last, five thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For compensation of two assistants in the office of the Librarian of Congress, to date from February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, whose employment is hereby authorized at twelve hundred and eighteen hundred dollars, respectively, three thousand dollars.

For outfit and extraordinary clerical expenses of the commission to revise the United States statutes at large, one thousand dollars.

For collation and publication of the reports of the foreign claims commissions between the United States and other countries, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars, but not to exceed three thousand dollars.

For alterations and extension of the Treasury building, forty-nine thou and seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-one cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the present district attorney of Nebraska his salary for the four years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving light-houses and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

For supplying the light-houses and beacon lights on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, and cleaning materials, and repairing and keeping in repair the illuminating apparatus and lamps, and all other necessary expenses connected with the same, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and other like necessaries, fifty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For the public printing, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no printing shall be hereafter executed except on written order under the direction of heads of Departments or by the two houses of Congress, as authorized by law.

For paper for the public printing, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent fund of the office of the Congressional Printer, fifteen hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, assistant secretaries, clerks, messengers, watchmen, and others, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, sixteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

For salaries of United States ministers abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no salaries shall be paid to two ministers for the same place for a longer period than thirty days.

For rent of prisons in China, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, eighty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, ten thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

To pay the salary of the United States consul at Hiogo and Osaca from the time of his appointment, February ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy and seventy-one, namely:

PENSION BUREAU.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and three cents.

For blank books, stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items in the Pension Office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelve clerks of class one, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; for seven laborers, five thousand and forty dollars; for two assistant messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay balance due on the indebtedness incurred for the Indian service in California by Austin Wiley, former superintendent of Indian affairs, ten thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For subsisting seven hundred and forty seven Ponca Indians from December first, eighteen hundred and seventy, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, including liabilities for the purpose already incurred, fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

For blank books, stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items in the Indian Office, fifty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

PATENT OFFICE.

For casual repairs of the Interior Department building, five thousand dollars.

For salary of one examiner in charge of interferences, and one first and one second assistant examiner in the Patent Office, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For five clerks of class two, seven thousand dollars.

For five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars.

For the steam-heating apparatus in the Interior Department building, six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents, six hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents.

For salaries of eight watchmen in the general service of the Interior Department building, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the freight on the law libraries authorized to be purchased for each of the Territories of Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Arizona by the act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy one, thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mining statistics: For collecting statistics of mines and mining, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary and commissions of the register and receiver of the land office at Susanville, California, three thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of said office, five hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation to pay salaries and wages for the month of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, and outstanding bills due June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for support of the hospital for the current year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, twenty-two thousand dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenue of said Department:

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, fifty-five thousand dollars; for advertising, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the lettings of mail contracts in Maryland and Virginia shall be published in one newspaper only.

For additional pay of nine temporary laborers, two fireman, and one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Provided, That their entire pay for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, is thereby not increased above seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum:

For eight temporary clerks for two months, at one hundred dollars per month, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For temporary clerks, to be employed as occasion may require, ten thousand dollars.

For preparation of the Post Office Directory, for eighteen hundred and seventy, twelve hundred dollars.

And so much of the first section of the act approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, as states the total sum of the appropriations, for compensation of the Postmaster General, assistant, superintendents, chief of division, chief clerks, messenger, assistants, folders, fireman, watchmen, and laborers, is hereby connected, and, in lieu of the sum there stated, declared to be three hundred and fifty-four thousand eight hundred dollars, which is the true total sum of the specific appropriations for the above recited purposes, more fully set forth in said act, and shall be so construed.

To supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, four million six hundred and eighty-five thousand and thirty two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be applied to the payment of what is known as the Chorpenning claim.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery and Indian scouts, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the army, and for camp and garrison equipage, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already lawfully made, a transfer of other balances on the books of the treasury to this account is hereby authorized to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To pay fees of attorneys-at-law employed by the War Department; expenses of suits incurred previous to act of June twenty-two, eighteen hundred and seventy, creating Department of Justice; the costs and charges of State penitentiaries; the care and maintenance of United States military convicts confined in them; the pay of detectives and scouts; and for compensation of provost marshals employed by the Secretary of War in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine and eighteen hundred and seventy having been exhausted, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, pay of private physicians employed in emergencies, hire of hospital attendants, expense of purveying depots, of medical examining boards, and other incidental expenses of the Medical department, one hundred thousand dollars.

To pay the costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing maintenance, and medical attendance, and like necessaries of United States military convicts confined therein, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairing and putting new roof on the cadet quarters at West Point, recently destroyed by fire, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Pay of the army: For pay to officers, nine hundred and eight thousand three hundred rnd thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Mileage: For allowance paid to officers of the army while traveling on duty without troops, two hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing to discharged soldiers: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, nine hundred and nine thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action of who die when on duty in the field or at posts on the frontier or other places where ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation to clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters; for the apprehension, securing, and delivery of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, namely, the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule nails, and nails, iron, and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps above named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the army not expressly assigned to any other department, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer contonments; construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established post, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the office of the Quartermaster General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal Office—Observation and report of storms: For expenses of the manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegrphing reports; for expenses of storm signals announcing probable approach and force of storms; for instrument shelters; for hire and expense of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for maps, bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and board of trade rooms; for books and stationery and for incidental expense not otherwise provided for, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriation shall be expended for telegrahing at greater rates than those which are or may be fixed by the Postmaster General, in pursuance of the second section of chapter two hundred and thirty of the statutes of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE ARMY.

For annual repairs of the President's house, three thousand nine hundred and four dollars and eighty-four cents.

For refurnishing the President's house, eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To make up deficiency in appropriation for Capitol police for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars, as follows: For one captain, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; for two lieutenants, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; for twenty-five privates for twelve months, at three hundred and eighty-four dollars each per annum, nine thousand and six hundred dollars; for three privates for eleven months, at three hundred and eighty-four dollars each per annum, one thousand and fifty-six dollars.

BUREAU OF FREEDMEN, REFUGEES, AND ABANDONED LANDS.

For pay of medical officers and attendants in Freedmen's Hospital and Assylum, at Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

For medicine, medical supplies, and rations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For clothing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For collecting and payment of bounty and other claims to colored soldiers, sailors, marines, or their heirs, forty thousand dollars.

For rent of building, (outside of the District of Columbia,) four thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, five thousand dollars.

For mileage and transportation of officers and agents four thousand dollars.

For telegraphing and postage, one thousand dollars.

For unfulfilled contracts for the erection and repair of school building and asylums, forty thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing: For provisions for the officers, seamen and marines of the navy, five thousand dollars.

Marine Corps: For clothing for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the marine corps, fifty thousand dollars; for fuel, ten thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, for amount to pay expenses of legislative assembly of Washington Territory, per diem and mileage of members, pay of officers, and printing for the session commencing October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, nine thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For deficiency in appropriation to pay the salary of governor, secretary, and judges of the Territory of Dakota, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, seventeen hundred dollars, or so much of the same as shall be necessary for that purpose.

For the payment during the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, of pensions under the act of February fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors, two hundred and forty thousand dollars: Provided, That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to define the duties of pension agents, to prescribe their manner of paying pensions, and for other purposes," approved July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be applicable to all pensions granted by virtue of the said act approved February fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 2. That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, for each half-year from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, and in addition thereto, such sums as may be received during said half year from fines, penalties, and forfeitures connected with the customs, and from fees paid into the treasury by custom officers, and from storage, cartage, drayage, labor, and services; and the resolution "making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs," approved May three, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 51.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following fortifications and other works of defense:

For Fort Gorges, Portland harbor, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Scammell, Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

For battery on Long Island head, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Independence, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fort at Willett's point, East river, New York, forty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New York harbor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York harbor, fifty-two thousand dollars.

For Battery Hudson, New York harbor, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For battery on Finn's point, Delaware river, twenty thousand dollars.

For new fort opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware shore, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, twenty five thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, twenty five thousand dollars.

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, twenty six thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, forty two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Saint Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fort at Fort point, entrance to San Francisco harbor, California, fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Lime point, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort on Alcatraz island, in the harbor of San Francisco, California, seventy five thousand dollars.

For purchase of sites proposed to be occupied for permanent sea coast defenses: Provided, That no such purchase shall be made except upon the approval of its expediency by the Secretary of War, and of the validity of the title by the Attorney General, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: And provided further, That no contracts or obligation be incurred for future expenditures therefor.

For contingencies of fortifications, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For sea coast mortar batteries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For survey for military defenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the unexpended balance of appropriations for "permanent defences at Narragansett bay, Rhode Island," remaining on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the unexpended balances of the appropriations made by the act approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy one," are hereby reappropriated for the same purpose.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 60.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by Congress to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, in said State, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time specified in the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by said act to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road, be, and the same is hereby, further extended for the period of five years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That the State of Michigan may authorize the sale of sixty sections of the land granted to aid the construction of said railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, whenever and as often as the governor of said State shall certify that ten additional miles of said railroad is completed and in running order as a first-class railroad: Provided, That said lands authorized to be sold as aforesaid shall include only lands situated opposite to and coterminous with the completed sections: And provided, That in case said railroad shall not be fully completed from Flint to Lake Michigan within the time as extended by this act, all the lands included in said grant to which the right to sell shall not then have attached shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 61.]

AN ACT confirming the title to certain lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to the land certified to the State of Iowa by the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, under an act of Congress entitled "An act confirming a land claim in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes," approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in accordance with the adjustment made by the authorized agent of the State of Iowa and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the twenty-first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six approved by the Secretary of the Interior on the twenty-second day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which adjustment was ratified and confirmed by act of the general assembly of the State of Iowa, approved March thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed to the State of Iowa and its grantees in accordance with said adjustment and said act of general assembly of the State of Iowa: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect adversely any existing legal rights or the rights of any party claiming title or the right to acquire title to any part of said lands under the provisions of the so-called homestead or preempted laws of the United States, or claiming any part thereof as swamp lands.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 62.]

AN ACT to create ports of delivery at Eureka and Wilmington, in California, and provide for appointment of deputy collector of Vallejo, California, and to abolish the office of surveyor of said port.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Eureka, in the county of Humboldt, and Wilmington, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, shall be, and are hereby, respectively, constituted ports of delivery, within the collection district of San Francisco; and there may be appointed a deputy collector of customs for each of said ports, who shall perform the duties of such office and receive the compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum as salary.

SEC. 2. That any vessel of one hundred tons, or over, coming from or going to sea, may proceed directly to or from Eureka or Wilmington, and report, through the deputy collector of said port, to the collector of customs at San Francisco.

SEC. 3. That the office of surveyor of customs, created by act of Congress July one, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the port of Vallejo, in California, is abolished, and in lieu of such surveyor of customs a deputy collector of customs is hereby authorized to perform the same services and receive the same rate of compensation as is provided in this act for the deputy collector at the port of Eureka or the port of Wilmington.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 63.]

AN ACT to extend the benefits of the donation law of September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, to certain persons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, at the time of settlement, possessed the qualifications prescribed in the fourth and fifth sections of "An act to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September twenty seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, and who made bona fide settlement upon the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, in Washington Territory, within the time limited for settlement by said act and the amendments thereto, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, entitled to all the privileges and benefits of said act and amendments.

SEC. 2. That the rights and privileges of heirs and assigns under the said donation law, and the amendments thereto, shall be, and are hereby, extended to the heirs and assigns of the settlers named in the first section of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 64.]

AN ACT to amend an act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That that part of section thirty three of an act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights," approved July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, which requires that, in case of application by assignee or assignees for reissue of letters patent, the application shall be made and the specification sworn to by the inventor or discoverer, if living, shall not be construed to apply to patents issued and assigned prior to July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 65.]

AN ACT to authorize the restoration of James Belger to the rank of major and quartermaster in the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore James Belger to the rank of major and quartermaster in the army to date from the day of his restoration to his said rank under this act.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 66.]

AN ACT to restore Robert Boyd, junior, to the active list of the navy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Robert Boyd, junior, now on the retired list, as a commander on the active list of the navy.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 67.]

AN ACT to amend an act for the relief of Jearum Atkins, approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the relief of Jearum Atkins," approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That the Commissioner of Patents be, and he hereby is, authorized to entertain and exercise jurisdiction over a petition of Jearum Atkins for the extension of letters-patent granted to him on the twenty-first day of December eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for a further term of seven years from the day on which such extension may be granted, and to hear and determine upon the said petition in the same manner and with the same effect as if the original term of said patent had not expired, and to grant or refuse such extension upon the same principles that govern his dicisions upon such applications when made in due course of law: Provided, That before granting any extension upon such petition, the Commissioner shall be satisfied that the same will inure to the sole benefit of said Atkins: And provided further, That no person shall be held liable for the infringement of said patent, if extended, for making use of said invention since the expiration of the original term of said patent, and prior to the date of its extension."

Approved, March 3, 1871.

The State of Maryland has just realized $1,200,000 for the redemption of its debt from the sale of its shares in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. An effort is also being made to buy the stock of the city of Baltimore in the same corpor

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, June 28, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

THE UNITY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The State nominations have given universal satisfaction. The Republican Party is a unit from one end of the Old Keystone to the other. There is no lagging, no efforts to kick over the traces, no grumbling. Every leader feels the importance of the responsibility which rest upon him and shows a disposition to push on the good work. With such a universal good feeling and determination to act harmoniously, while the Democracy are distracted and demoralized by their "New Departuee," there can scarcely be a doubt that the Republican State Ticket will be elected by a large majority at the approaching October election.

To make the triumph complete in the various counties, it will be necessary to select good and available men for the different offices to be filled, and we hope that nominations will be made for all places to be voted for. There is nothing like a complete ticket. It is generally in the selection of county candidates where the dissatisfaction arises that effects the general ticket. Men are frequently nominated by trickery, who are unpopular and consequently great dissatisfaction arises. The result is that men who do the work generally, become luke-warm, refuse to work, stay away from the election or vote the Democratic ticket. Such contingencies must be avoided. No man should be encouraged who will resort to any other than fair and honorable means to secure his nomination. We despise trickery and double dealing as much in politics as in any other relation of life, and we hope the day is not far distant when the honest voters will avoid a dishonest politician as they would shun a plague. When the County Convention assembles on the 15th of August next, we hope that men will be presented who will have the confidence of the masses of the party, and that the really meritorious will be nominated. We want to roll up an old fashioned Republican majority in Huntingdon county for the whole ticket this Fall, and if good and popular men are placed in nomination we feel confident this will be done. Let our party leaders cultivate harmony and good feeling and bring about the nomination of men who are not personally objectionable, and we will teach our opponents that the Republicans of Huntingdon county are as strong and even stronger than they ever were before, and that they mean to sustain those principles, at all hazards, which are the political rock upon which they have built, and upon which they are determined to rest their political faith.

BEDFORD COUNTY POLITICS.

The Republican Convention of Bedford county, assembled on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at Bedford, and declared in favor of the nomination of Hon. Wm. M. Hall, for President Judge of the XVIth Judicial District, by a vote of 35 to 21 for Hon. Samuel L. Russell. The contest between these gentlemen was conducted, by their numerous friends, in a very animated manner, so much so that the county was claimed by both parties. Mr. Russell has long been a favorite with the Republican Party of Bedford county, and had the people not come to the conclusion that it would be great injustice to Mr. Hall to set him aside, so soon after having received the appointment at the hands of the Governor, without any good and sufficient reason, we believe he would have carried that county by a considerable majority. Franklin county instructed the same day for Judge Hall, and on the Saturday, the 20th inst., Fulton did likewise, unanimously, which secures his nomination by the District Conference.

Capt. John S. Stuckey, of Napier, an excellent man, was nominated for Associate Judge. We do hope that the Captain will secure an election. He has been very unfortunate in his political aspirations heretofore, and we pray that the tide may turn in his favor. John Geller, of Juniata, a very good man, was nominated for Treasurer. Adam Haderman, Esq., of South Woodberry, one of the most upright and honest citizens in the county, for County Commissioner. D. Hershberger, of Snake Springs, for Poor Director. No better selection could have been made. We expected our old friend, Adam Ullery, to be the fortunate one, but he was doomed to defeat again. Mr. W. H Avey, of West Providence, for Auditor and Hiram Blackburn, of St. Clair township, for County Surveyor. Both are excellent men. If this ticket cannot be elected it will not be owing to the fact that it is not made up of the best material. The Republicans *should* elect their ticket this Fall. There is really not, at the outside, more than one hundred Democratic majority in the county, exclusive of the newcomers on the railroad, who ought to overbalance that number very readily. *We expect Bedford county, with such a ticket, to go Republican this Fall!*

☞ At the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, held at the Logan House, in Altoona, on last Wednesday, P. M. Lytle, Esq., of this place, was chosen one of the Secretaries of the Committee by a very complimentary vote. We congratulate Mr. Lytle on his good fortune, and we feel well assured that he will make an efficient Secretary, and that no means will be neglected by him, so far as within him lies, to secure the triumph of the Republican party. Dr. Sidney Thompson, of Spruce Creek, and William Lewis, Esq., of this place, were added to the Committee for this county.

☞ The BLARE of Francis P. Blair is no longer heard in the land. Is he "blowed out" or has he "departed?"

☞ No paper will be issued from this office next week. Our employees desire to have a holiday, in accordance with a time-honored custom.

☞ Vallandigham has gone to an untimely grave and the Democracy have "departed." The funeral of the latter will take place on the second Tuesday of October.

☞ The Chicago *Times*, the leading Democratic organ of the West, very appropriataly puts the nomination of the Pennsylvania Democracy under the head of "Obituary."

☞ Since Vallandigham's last "departure" the Democracy appear to be in a worse dilemma than they were at his first. Some wicked wag suggests that they had better go and do as he did. Horrible!

☞ General McCandless, Democratic candidate for Auditor General, it is said, suffers from the effect of a Democratic (rebel) bullet. He will suffer much worse from the effects of Republican ballots about the second Tuesday of October.

☞ They had a little shake of an earthquake down in New York city, the other day, and the Democracy trembled. If the New York Democracy don't improve we wouldn't be surprised to read, some fine morning, that it had shared the fate of the troop of Korah.

☞ Our readers, no doubt, will be gratified to learn that our contract with the Government, for the publication of the United States Laws, will be completed in the next two or three issues of our paper, at farthest. We will then be able to give them much more live reading matter.

☞ Hon. John Scott was home on a visit to his family on last Saturday and Sunday. He looks much improved since the close of the Session; whether it is only in the style of his dress, or the cut of his beard, or the shape of his hat, we do not know, but there is certainly a great improvement.

☞ Ed. Scull, of the Somerset *Standard*, thus plants a stunning blow in the tenderest spot of his neighbor the *Democrat*:

"A few years since the Somerset *Democrat* was embellished with a cut of 'Scull swallowing a nigger.' We suggest that it again be produced for the edification of the Democrats of this county who are now, by their State platform, ordered to attempt the same feat. It would happily illustrate the immutable and unchangeable principles of the Democratic party, and at the same time prove, as Sam Patch did, that somethings can be done as well as others."

☞ We notice by the last *Monitor* that at least one Democrat wants the nomination for Sheriff. He announces himself as a candidate. We think there are several Republicans who desire a similar nomination, but up to this time we have no authoritative announcement of the fact. It is time that announcements were made.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit, last week, from W. J. Jackman, Esq., of the Mifflintown *Democrat and Register*. We were very much gratified to make his acquaintance as we had failed to do so during the late Editorial Excursion, where it was supposed that the acquaintance of all in the party would be made, which was far from being the case. Come to see us again, and bring Bonsall along. String always out!

☞ We have received a copy of the Council Bluff's *Daily Nonpareil*, of the 10th inst., which advocates the nomination, of our mutual friend, John H. Keatley, Esq., late of Hollidaysburg, but now of the former place, for Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa. We would be very much pleased to hear that our friend had received this merited compliment. He is eminently qualified for the position, and if nominated will surely be elected. We wish him all the success in the world.

☞ A placard was swung across the street, from the headquarters of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, in Bedford, at last election, inscribed: "White Man's Party!" "White Man, get your tickets here!" The junior of the *Inquirer* reminds the late "departed" of this fact. We would suggest that the inscription this fall read thus: "Votes wanted to carry the State!" "Black and White men get tickets here!" Won't it be fun to see the "nasty niggers" accommodated with tickets at that shop! But he will be the last run of shad that will apply there, you may rest assured!

NOW AND THEN.—It is amusing to witness the twisting and swerving of the "old line" Democrats, relative to the Vallandigham platform adopted for their future government and standing in the party. In order that our readers may fully understand the "Now and Then" policy of the party, we give two planks from their platform of '68 and '71.

In the Pennsylvania State Convention held in 1868, the following resolutions was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is opposed to conferring upon the negro the right to vote, and we do emphatically deny that there is any right or power in Congress or elsewhere to impose negro suffrage upon the people of the State in opposition,

In the last State Convention, the following was adopted by a decided majority:

Resolved, That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed,

This is going back on the record with a "vengeance." No wonder "old line" Democrats who have fought all their lives against negro suffrage, squirm and protest against proping up their platform with a piece of sound and well-seasoned timber, from the old Republican platform.—*Ex.*

Letter from Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—An account of a trip up the Pittsburgh & Connelsville Railroad may not be uninteresting to your readers, as its progress, from the day the first shovel of dirt was thrown up to the day the first train passed over the entire length of the road, was watched, by *some*, with jealous eye, by *others* with an earnest desire for its complete success, by *all* with not a little interest. Through all opposition it has finally passed to a grand success, and in spite of the formidable monopoly will attain to a first-class road. It passes through a section of our State unsurpassed for its mineral wealth, and will open up to the world, with the aid of its branches, untold mines of coal and iron ore, while its timbers will be shipped to every portion of our land to be used in the manufacture of every thing from the noble ship that ploughs the briny deep to the smallest household article. The success already attained is, in a great measure, due to the indefatigable energy of the able President, Mr. Hughart, and should his health and life be spared there can be no doubt of the road becoming all that its most earnest friends would wish for it. The road is as smooth as could be expected, and we believe it to be perfectly safe, except, perhaps, the trestle work at Shoo-fly Bend—which however is not on the main line, but was necessitated by the delay in finishing Brook tunnel, and is therefore only temporary.

There are many points of interest and importance on this line we would like to speak of, if we had space, (for we fear we might trespass upon the laws of the United States,) but we will limit ourselves to a few of the more prominent, and only to those on the extension or lately finished part of the road.

Confluence, an entirely new place, situated about midway between Pittsburgh and Cumberland, promises to be to the P. & C. R. R. what Altoona is to the P. R. R., and is most admirably located for the purpose. If half the expectations of those who have invested in property and business are realized, this place will be of great importance. Ursina, its neighbor, one and-a-half miles distant, is also a candidate for prominence in the history of the road. A generous rivalry existing between these places promises unusual prosperity to both. Next on the list we have Meyer's Mills or Meyer's Dale, as we believe it is now called. This latter place is rapidly improving, and has a position that entitles it to a more extended notice than we are able to give at this time.—From this point we have a branch road—the Salisbury & Baltimore R. R.—in process of building, and when completed will develope the finest coal to be found in Southern Pennsylvania.

Salisbury is a small town of about 300 inhabitants, located about nine miles from Meyer's Dale, and will be the terminus of the S. & B. R. R., spoken of above. This is the place, also, where whisky was at one time sold by the yard. An old German, who kept a small grocery store, was prevented from retailing the ardent in less quantities than a quart. Here was all his profits gone by one sweeping statute, passed about that time, (50 years ago), and the German at once devised this means of avoiding the provisions of the law. He procured a square yard stick and bored a hole into it and in this he measured his whisky, to the great relief of his declining business and the nourishment of his customers. The Justice of the Peace, whose opinion was law in those days of submission and honor to magistrates, pronounced the plan as not in violation of the statute—inasmuch as the legislators had not yard measure in their minds when they framed the law. Salisbury is the home of Senator Findlay, and although much advanced in years is still young. His friends will at all times find an open door and a hearty welcome by the Judge, as he is called at Harrisburg.

RICHARD.

Letter from Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., June 19, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Being but a sojourner in the "Sunny South" our thoughts naturally revert to the "scenes of our childhood," or in language more pointed, to Huntingdon county.—May Heaven's choicest blessings rest on her and hers.

Nothing is more suggestive, of the cool, delightful, bracing atmosphere, one is sure to meet with, in Huntingdon county, at this season of the year, than the, well—the direct opposite of "all sich" that we are enduring in the State of Mississippi at the present time.—During the earlier Spring we lived a sort of semi-aquatic life, in consequence of the constant rains that fell, but aboht the first of June "Queen Summer" took matters in hand and apparently incensed at having been baffled so long in her "warming influence" went to work with a vengeance and "reconstructed" the entire business. Grammarians in this locality would be at a loss how to impress on the "young idea" the different degrees of comparison, taking the state of the weather as the basis of illustration, as it is, and has been, most decidedly of but one degree, the superlative: hottest.

Owing to the large amount of rain that fell during the Spring the lowlands throughout the State were at the time flooded over, and the *debris* of the overflows, consisting of river mud and such other matter as the resistless element would be likely to sweep along in its course, is still (for the most part) lying where it was left by the current, and is, at least during the present heated term, disagreeably suggestive of malarious diseases. Your humble correspondent is decidedly of the opinion that if this portion of the State escapes an epidemic this summer it may safely consider itself under the protecting wing of Providence.

Crops are very backward in this section.—The planters have little hope of even an average yield of cotton; but they say the real test is yet to come. There has been more cotton planted in this State this year than in any preceding one since the war, and though the prospects look gloomy now, a favorable summer may retrieve all and give a splendid crop.

AMERICUS.

That Platform.

It is not likely that the platform will be often referred to in the present canvass by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Comittee or any of the other seventy-six members of the Convention by whose votes it was adopted. It is already dead and damned, and no attempt will be made to resuscitate it. It is condemned by the soundest Democrats at home and abaoad, and not a chirp in its favor is made by any Democratic paper in the State The West Chester *Jeffersonian* says:

"The Democracy of Chester county are almost a unite upon this question, and rather than allow these tricksters to destroy the party, they will consign them to an ignominious grave."

The Bloomsburg *Columbian*, supposed to be the organ of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, says:

"By some surprising means a small majority was obtained in our State Convention and in that of Ohio, to endorse this suicidal and disgraceful policy. The subject was studiously kept from the people, and a majority of our *repsentatives* were suddenly transformed into *dictators*. * * * We warn the men engaged in this business not to attempt to clog the candidates with this fatal platform. Destruction will follow if they do. Let the ninth resolution go simply as a vague opinion of seventy-six panic stricken men in a convention, and let it drop there still-born. If the question requires decision at all, let it be attended to next year in the election of delegates."

We quoted a spicy paragraph from Meek's Bellefonte *Watchman* yesterday, and if we had Bratton's Carlisle *Volunteer* at hand, we might find more of the same sort. There are, besides these, other Democratic papers equally able and influential, arrayed in opposition to the ninth resolution. Outside the State we find opinions like the following expressed by the Democratic press:

The Atlanta (Ga.,) *Sun* says:

THE NEW DEPARTURE—AWAY WITH IT.

Party names weigh but little with us. We look solely to principles in judging of the true and real character of any party; and looking to the principles announced by the "New Departure" Democrats—so-called—of Pennsylvania and Ohio, we confess that we see no difference between them, so far as relates to the XIVth and XVth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and the principles on the same subject of the ruling dynasty at Washington, whether they be called Republicans, Radicals, Jacobins or Imperialists. The new movement seems to us to be nothing but an open abandonment of the old creed Democratic party in its most essential parts, and the full espousal of the doctrine against which that party has warred since the days of Jefferson. This is our independent position upon the subject.

The *National Intelligencer* says:

"The vital objection which the *National Intelligencer* has to this doctrine is that it practically consigns the Democratic party to consent defeat *in all general or Federrl Elections*. As a national party the Democracy will cease to exist the moment it adopts the New Departure doctrine."

The Baltimore *Gazette* says:

"The great blunder which the Northern Democracy makes is setting up a platform as a mark for its antagonist. The outside party wants no platform. *Its policy is to get in.*"

But the best idea is advanced by the Memphis (Tennessee) *Appeal*. It suggests a burlesque platform, the last plank of which is:

Resolved, That the battle cry of the Democratic party in the next canvass shall be "Put me in my little bed."

Yes, truly, after the prodigious labor of the party and its ridiculous results, it needs rest and sleep. Let it go into its cradle for a while and sing, "Rock me to sleep, mother."—*Har. Telegraph.*

MURDERED IN CHURCH.—A private letter gives the following additional facts concerning the murder of a Baptist minister in an Arkansas puplit. The affair occurred in Scott county: He was murdered in the church, a few weeks since, by a notorious scamp. The name of the minister was Deschamps, and a Royal Arch Mason, a man esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. Both Radicals and Democrats are very much excited and incensed at the outrage. About two years ago Deschamps held a protracted meeting, at which several joined the church. At the water's edge, on the day set aside for baptism, Deschamps called on the brethern to sing, and as they seemed backward and tardy, the invitation to sing was extended to the congregation, and the man, subsequently Deschamps, murderer, with one or two of his associates near by, commenced singing comic or vulgar song, "The old gray horse," etc. They were reported to the grand jury, and it cost them $25. On the day of the murder the young man walked into the church, and, in the presence of two gentleman and several ladies, killed Deschamps, drove the men and women out of the house, then went back and shot two more balls through his (Deschamps') body and one through his head. The young man made his escape and is still at large. Large rewards are offered for him by the "Dardanelle Association," the Masonic fraternity and probably by the State. Deschamps was among the first in rank with the Baptist preachers in Arkansas.

News Summary.

Immigration to Kanas is very large.

A bill was presented to the French Assembly providing for a loan of $500,000,000.

General Sherman has written a letter, in which he utterly repudiates all idea of a candidate for President.

The only manufactory of hair pins in the United States turns out fifty tons of those useful articles per month.

Gen. Thomas J. Rodman, the inventor of the celebrated Rodman gun, died at Rock Island, Illinois, this week.

There is no truth whatever in the reported resignation of Governor Cooke, of the District of Columbia.

According to the report of the Secretary of State, the population of Ohio, in 1870 was 2,665,002, and in 1863 2,343,739.

The army has been reduced to a peace footing, in accordance with the act of Congress of July, 1870. The entire number of officers and men is 35,284.

President Grant wil make his trip to the Pacific Coast about the middle of August, stopping at Salt Lake, and perhaps extending his journey to Oregon.

The debt of the city of Yew York has increased in the last twenty-eight months $52,518,566.18. That of the city of Philadelphia in the last forty-eight months $16,000,000.

Immense fields of corn have been planted in Illionois this season by itinerant corn-planters, who take jobs at twenty-five cents an acre. With a man, a boy and a machine, they plant twenty acres a day.

Birmingham, England was honored with a snow storm of several hours duration, on the morning of the tenth of June. It was in the anniversary of the great frost in the United States in 1859.

Mr. E. B. Washburne, the United States minister to France, has received leave of absence for a few weeks. It is said that he will come home for a short visit, if he can be spared from his post long enough to make the trip.

There are between ten and twelve thousand negro voters in Pennsylvania. Perhaps this, in a great measure, accounts for the "ninth resolution" of the recent Harrisburg convention.

Mexico is fully troubled just now with its old enemy—revolution. Fighting is going on in several States, the Government being mainly successful, but not always so. It has recently retaken Tampico.

Ex-Secretary Seward and party arrived at Suez, on May 9th, and were the guests of the Khedive of Egypt. They subsequently visited Cairo, Thebes, and the Pyramids and prepared to go to the Holy Land.

The Democrats of Maryland refuse to have anything to do with the "new departure," and their papers are filled with denunciations of those that favor it. If it keeps on we shall have another Breckinridge—Douglas division.

Garibaldi is as poor as patriotic, as may be inferred from fact that when his daughter Theresa died in Florence several months ago, she was so nearly penniless that her friends were obliged to pay the expenses of the funeral.

At Pittsburgh, on Saturday last, County Commissioners McGee and Neely pleaded guilty to the charge against them of having received bribes for granting liquor licenses, and were sentenced each to $2,000 fine and one year imprisonment.

For the last few months an influence for temperance has been at work among the Catholic churches at Boston, and the direct result has been the organization of upward of fifteen total abstinence societies in the various parishes of Boston and vicinity.

In various part of the world the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation to the Pontifical chair of Pope Pius IX, was celebrated with great *eclat* on Friday last. The special reason for this was the fact that the event is unprecedented for a Pope to reign for a quarter of a century.

The list of candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination of the Republicans of New Jersey is a most formidable one and every day adds to it. With a good ticket there need be no doubt of carrying New Jersey next fall; hence the very animated and bitter contest.

Marriages.

GEARY—HUYETT.—On the 22d inst., at Stone Hall, Huntingdon county, by the Rev. A. Peters, assisted by the Rev. I. D. Steckel, Rev. A. C. Geary, of Dale City, Pa., to Miss Lizzie M., daughter of Col. John Huyett.

NORTH—McMURTRIE.—On the 22d inst., by Rev. G. W. Zahniser, Mr. C. C. North to Miss Lizzie McMurtrie, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife, Australia Jones, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. I will give a half-dollar's worth of raw-hide to any person who will return her. S. B. JONES.

Franklinville, June 28, 1871-3t*

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The building of the new School House will be let to the lowest bidder on the premises, at Centre Union, Oneida township, July 8th, at five o'clock, P. M.

Plan and specifications can be examined by calling with the Secretary. By order of Board of School Directors.

N. G. McDIVITT, Pres.
A. P. WHITE, Sect'y, may28.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA., June 27, 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 20	$ 25
COFFEE, O. G. Java	28	28
" Maricaibo	21@23	23@25
" Rio, choice	21@22	23
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricaibo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat		8 00
" red wheat	7 00 to 7 40	
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 40
" red, "		1 33
RYE		90
CORN		70
OATS		50
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14½ 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	13½ 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	60@1 25	1 20
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 50	1 60
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	80@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 25	1 50
" diamond drips	1 75	1 10
" extra gold-n	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
RAISINS, layers	2 00	25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
PRUNES	13	15
CURRANTS	12	15
RICE	10	12
STARCH	8½	10
SOAP	8½	10
SAL SODA	4½	5
BUCKETS, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
PEANUTS, roasted, per bushel	3 50 per qt.	20
ESSENCE COFFEE, per gross	4 25 per box	5
CHEE E, Goshen	17	20
CANNED PEACHES, 3 lb cans	4 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" TOMATOES, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" EGG PLUM, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" GREEN GAGES, "	4 50	40
" RED CHERRIES "	4 00	35
" WHITE CHERRIES, "	4 50	40
" WINSLOW'S CORN	3 50	35
" LIMA BEANS, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" GREEN PEAS, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
MINCE MEAT	14½	18
POTATOES	$1 00 to $1 10	

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June 26, 1871.

FLOUR, Extra family	$7 00
" Superfine	6 50
" fancy brands	8 00
" Rye	5 00
CORN MEAL	4 00
WHEAT, white, per bushel	1 60
" red, "	1 45
CORN	80
RYE	1 05
OATS	62

New Advertisements.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, 71 Master of Transportation.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

[*Estate of JOHN ARMON, dec'd.*]

The undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, on

SATURDAY, the 12 day of August, '71.

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, late of John Armon, dec'd., to wit:

A certain tract of land, in said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Myton, Robert B. Myton, John Hogan, Patrick Gettis and William Chesney, containing One Hundred and Thirty-Six Acres, *One Hundred and Twenty-Five cleared and in a good state of cultivation*, and Eleven Acres of good Timber Land, having thereon erected a Two-story Log House, plastered, a Log Barn 60x40 feet, with necessary outbuildings.

Also, a two-story Log House, suitable for tenant, Log Stable, and good Log Carpenter's Shop. There is also two good bearing Orchar s of choice fruit. There is good limestone water at both houses.

The said lands lie between the public highway leading from Petersburg to McAlavy's Fort, and public highway from Petersburg to Pinegrove Mills, seven miles from Petersburg, convenient to market, schools and churches.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

T. W. MONTGOMERY, Executor.
Neff's Mills, June 28, 1871.

NOTICE.—

To Rebecca Broden, of Sigle, Jefferson county, Pa., Jane Waltson of Castle Derg, County Tyrone, Ireland, Rebecca Waltson of No. 1743 Christian street, Philadelphia, Margaret Stewart of No. 1431 Bainbridge street, Philadelphia, Eliza Johnson, No 1909 Christion street, Philadelphia, John Stewart of No. 1745 Christian street Philadelphia, Pa.; Annie Breden of Indiana, Pa.; James Stewart of No. 520 South 18th street, Philadelphia, Pa.; William W. Fife, of Creecion, Fillmore county, Minnesota, John J. Fife, No. 22 Hickony street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Eliza Dachenbaugh of Allenville, Mifflin co., Pa.; John Fife of No. 2247, Franklin street, Philadelphia; David Fife of Australia; William Fife of Castle Derg County, Tyrone, Ireland; Samuel Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Robert Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Joseph Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Rebecca Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Jane Kerr, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland.

Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of James Fife, dec'd., in the township of Brady, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwide to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

D. B. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, June 12, 1871.-4t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of George Copenhaver, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Copenhaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

KEZIAH COPENHAVER,
my.3] Admr'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John McCracken, late of Oneida township, dec'd., all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES McCRACKEN,
April 19, 1871.* [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Franklin township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY THOMPSON,
JOHN Q. ADAMS,
June 14, 1871. [Admrs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Jane Fitzgerald, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jane Fitzgeralds, late of Jackson township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. MAGILL,
June 7, 1871* [Adm'r.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c*, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa, to me directed I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 4th day of August 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of timber land, situate in Black Log Valley, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of William Morgan, on the east by lands of John Lefford, Sr., on the south by lands of Hance R. Campbell and John Morgan, and on the west by lands of James Morgan, containing 311 acres, more or less, 50 acres of which are cleared and the balance well timbered, principally with White Oak, and having thereon erected a plank dwelling house, with Basement and Summer Kitchen, Frame Stable, a new Water Power Saw Mill with two Circular Saws, one Power Crossent and one Sash saw, there is connected with the Mill a Stave Cutter, two Steam Chests and Steam Boiler with Force Pump. All of the above improvements are new, having been made within the past three years. Black Log Creek runs through the property affording an ample supply of water. This property is situated on the township road almost eight miles from Mt. Union.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of D. W. Witmer, Jacob Sneath, Levi Myers with notice to George J. Smith ferre tenant.

D. R. P. NEELY,
June 7, 1871. Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

"*A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.*"

"*The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.*"

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The MODDLE NEWSPAPER of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization"—*New York Evening Star.*

The best publication of its class in America and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly.....$4 00

An extra copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly or Bazar*, will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00 without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time

The Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising fourteen volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on *Harper's Weekly* is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

May17 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. The excelsior Reaper and Mower, manufactured by H. J. F. Seibering & Co., Akron, Ohio, is no experiment but a tried reality. Having been before the farmers for eleven years, and 50,000 of them now being in use, speaks well for the machine. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa., July 27th and 28th, 1870.

The Kirby, Champion, Keystone, World, Dodge-self Rake, Ohio Harvester, Hubbard and the Excelsior were represented. The Excelsior took the first premium as the best dropper and as the best machine on account of simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, and other important features in the machine. The undersigned is prepared to fill orders for the above machines at short notice. Send in your orders early as our supply will not meet the increasing demand. I can supply farmers wanting Hay Forks, with the best Fork in the market (McFaddens). Orders by mail for either of the above articles will receive prompt attention. Orders for machines left at Wharton & Maguires hardware store will receive prompt attention. Pamphlet and price list sent free by addressing T. W. Montgomery, Neff's Mill, Huntingdon County Pa. may24.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead —No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURA'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.10'71-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 66 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa,
J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.,
No. 509 Hill Street

have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as

COOK STOVES,
in endless variety,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TIN AND JAPANED WARE,
and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental,
ROOFING AND SPOUTING,
and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch BRASS NUMBERS,
for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.

Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.
March 22.

H. S. M'CARTHY, [W. B. M'CARTHY,] J. A. POLLOCK.

FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING CO

ıe Huntingdon Journal.

ednesday Morning, June 28, 1871.

EADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

T. MORIAH LODGE, No. 399, A. Y. M., meets second Monevening of each month, in Brown's building.
ANDING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
NIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ing, third floor, Leister's building.
UNT HOR CAMP of I. O. O F., meets every second and th Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
ARAPAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I O. of R. M., meets every rsday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
UNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and d Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
OST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in rt House.
OWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each th.
UNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saty evening, in Smith's building.
UNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth day of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
IE WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, he Y. M. C. A. room.
UNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third days of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

aptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLANC. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
atholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'HALLORAN. rices first three Sundays in every month.
vangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. rices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
erman Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. lices on Sabbath: 7 p. m.
ethodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. lices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
rotestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
resbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNISER. Ser- on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

ief Mention---Home-Made and Stolen.

bundant—The fly crop.

Our farmers are cutting wheat.

inking Valley has another new cave.

ollidaysburg has a case of small pox.

antaloonatics—"Woman's rights" women.

aunty—The "sailor" hats worn by the fair

Wednesday last was the longest day of the r.

eep clear of the man who does not adver- .

onsiderably enlarged—Williams' marble p.

uite sprightly last week—The Bedford *Inr.*

ittsburgh has 7,159 scholars in her public ools.

ennsylvania has seventy-nine school superndents.

ifth street requires the services of the street mmissioner.

fad dogs are terrifying the people of Daun county.

he Pennsylvania Central advertises ninety ursion routes.

new bonnet is out, and it is described as size of a scalp.

lack bass are said to be plenty in the Juta, near Bedford.

he market is overstocked with cherries at cents per quart.

he JOURNAL is the best advertising medium he Juniata Valley.

he Town Council should promptly abate fire-cracker nuisance.

xcursion tickets will be issued on the n'a R. R. next week.

Well patronized and rendered general satisction—Blind Tom's concert.

tar gazers on clear nights can now see great and mighty planets.

We understand that the M. E. Sunday School l pic-nic on the coming 4th.

About 3,000 cords of wood, belonging to one Forges, were burned a few days since

he Society for Prevention of Cruelty to imals could find employment in this place.

Andy Wickerman, ex-devil of the *Globe* ofhas taken charge of Summers' ice wagon.

ro. Jackman, of the Mifflintown *Democrat d Register* paid us a pop visit on Thursday t.

The Lewistown *Gazette* hoists the name of neral Grant as its candidate for President in 72.

Large numbers of people from the rural disct visited Blind Tom's concert on Thursday ht.

People who want bargains will consult our vertising columns and govern themselves ordingly.

Low neck dresses are in vogue. Our devil s he blushes every time he meets a lady th one on.

Register and Recorder Smucker had one of fingers badly crushed by the seal of his ice the other day.

Fresh vegetables in our market will not ly cleanse the blood, but clean out the cket book, at present prices.

The *Pilgrim*, published at James Creek, arklesburg), came to us very much changed form. We think it a sensible move.

Bathing purifies the skin and preserves alth. It is a pity for our boys that it does t purify the mind at the same time.

Dr. John M'Culloch, Josiah Cunningham and hn Cunningham, of this place, are now soarning at the Magnetic Springs, in Mo.

The 4th will be celebrated in a becoming nner at Broad Top City. The Odd Fellows tend dedicating their Hall on that day.

To destroy ants, the best plan is probably catch the ant with a pair of tweezers, and t him square on the head with a sledge mmer.

A young man named Jefferson Snyder, aged years, was drowned at Mt. Rock Mills, ffin county, on Sunday a week ago, while rimming.

We have had one *Watchman* less at our ofe, for some time, than usual. We mean the llefonte *Watchman*. How is it Meek? Have t seen a copy for a month.

Our friend, Alex. Elliott, Esq., has been apointed a school director for this place to fill e vacancy occasioned by the resignation of . Clay Weaver. A good selection.

School Directors are reminded—for about e twentieth time—that the law requires them publish annual statements of the receipts d expenditures of their respective districts.

There will be no celebration of the 4th in is place as far as we can learn. Can't there e a sermon or an oration in the Court House? ho will read the Declaration? Don't all eak at once!

A young man named John Houck was sent prison, on Wednesday last, to answer the harge of drawing the pension of his crippled rother. His prospects for a trip to Alleghey are most flattering.

A new style of collar for ladies is of white en, standing up at the back, and turned er at the front, like a man's, and is embroid- on the corners with a monogram, and edged ith handsome lace.

Postage stamps of the denomination of sevn cents have been issued by the United States overnment. They are designed especially pre-pay letters to Germany, seven cents beng the rate to that country.

The bad effects of 4th of July Whisky have en experienced pretty generally, during the st week. We saw two soakers laid out side y side on the pavement while several others ere making worm fence along the street—al one day. Who dispenses the juice?

On Thursday of last week a son of William othrock, railroad agent at Millerstown, was n over by the first Union freight, and literlly torn to pieces. He was walking along e track with his uncle, and just as the train pproached he stepped on the track and was truck. He was about nine years of age.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT ALEXANDRIA.—*Mr. Editor:*—The Presbyterians of this place witnessed a gala-day on Saturday last, in consequence of a Sabbath School Celebration which took place in "Piper's Woods" a short distance from town.

About the hour for assembling approached, groups of old, young and middle aged were seen emerging from almost every direction, with baskets of provisions; all tending their footsteps towards Porter's drug store, where the eatables were left to be taken to the grove in a wagon.

At nine o'clock the bell was rung and all participating, met at the church, formed in procession and marched to the grove.

The procession was headed by the officers of the school. Next were the female classes, arranged according to rank, and following them the male classes observing the same order.

There were two banners in the procession; one born in front of the ladies, on the one side of which was the name of the school and on the other side the inscription "God is Love." The other, carried in front of the gentlemen, exhibited, in connection with the name of the school, a picture of the open bible.

On reaching the grove all were requested to be seated, and the exercises of the day were opened by singing "Happy Greeting" after which a prayer was offered by the Superintendent, Mr. Porter.

Mr. Porter, in a brief address stated the object for which they had come together. He reminded the children of the source from which come all the blessings they enjoy, and admonished them that while they engaged in the festivities of the day they should ever remember "Thou God seest me." The little boy keeping in mind this important truth and the one inscribed on that banner would not be guilty of falsehood, profanity or any wicked and sinful practice. At the conclusion of his remarks the school joined in another piece of music.

The superintendent now introduced Mr. S. P. M'Divitt who had previously been selected as orator for the occasion. The speaker said he had very reluctantly consented to speak, but since some one must necessarily be sacrificed, concluded it might as well be him as anybody else.

He commenced by referring to the good feeling that should characterize the assemblage, with external circumstance so favorable. "He must be a churl indeed who feels dissatisfied with himself or anything around him on such a pleasant morning as this."

"While everything inanima e is so eloquently praising God, should not we who are endowed with powers of mind show forth our gratitude for the continual blessings we enjoy."

He thought the celebration eminently an occasion for reviewing the past, especially its blessings, and for making resolutions for the future.

Without stopping to notice the general and continued causes for gratitude, he would speak of a few special causes, First, we had been preserved as a Sabbath School. Over in Germany and France many a happy Sabbath school band that met a year ago had since been broken up by the destructive arm of war. We should be thankful for the blessings of peace.

But our gratitude should also rise for individual preservation.

Other years death had entered our circle and born away here a pupil and there a teacher. The Sabbath School of a sister church had lately been robbed of a beloved teacher. This year had put his great arm lovingly around us and warded off every dart which the Destroyer may have aimed at us, and today we are superintendent, teachers and pupils, an undivided band. He hoped it would be so when we should be assembled before the Judge of the world.

After speaking of the influence we exert upon those with whom we associate, and the effect of their influence upon us, and our great responsibility on account of that influence; and of the importance of placing before us a high ideal of excellence, he closed by saying that as he looked into the smiling happy faces before him he was led to think of the future of these children.

He remembered the wrecks of humanity he had seen; the drunkard, the sensualist and the low degraded of every form and when he reflected that these were once as bright, joyous and happy as those before him, and with as little thought of falling as they, he was forced to ask whether such would be the sad fate of any little boy in his hearing.

He appealed to them to avoid every step that tended in this direction, and as total abstinence was the only safeguard against the fate of the drunkard, he admonished them to "touch not, taste not, handle not the wine."

Mr. M'Divitt acquitted himself very creditably, and received the just plaudits of all present.

Mr. Porter said that although he had often thought of presenting a pledge of total abstinence to the Sabbath School, he had neglected it, but since the subject had been so appropriately and forcibly presented by Mr. M'Divitt, he would do so now, and if all signed it and kept it, it would be a very profitable meeting. So, while a couple of pieces were being sung, a pledge was passed around and was signed by nearly every one present.

These exercises being over, the party separated into different parts of the grove to engage in various amusements, such as are indulged in by pic nic parties. After an hour or so had been spent in this way dinner was announced.

Although we could not say that "the table legs groaned beneath the luxuries of nature," the dinner was none the less relished because of the fact that the table-cloths were spread upon the ground. There were viands to tempt the appetite of the most fastidious, and in abundance to satisfy all present.

Dinner over the amusements of the day were resumed, and in these the old seemed to take as much pleasure as the young, many of them participating in the games that were played with as great a relish as did the lads and lasses. These were continued until a late hour in the day, when a threatening shower dispersed the happy party, each of which felt that the day had been pleasantly and profitably spent.

M. M. R.

Alexandria, June 19, 1871.

BLACK SLATE.—Persons who do not understand mineralogy, are frequently deceived by Black Slate, believing it to be the outcropping of coal. A gentleman laboring under this delusion forwarded, in a letter, a specimen of this slate to the editor of the *U. S. Railroad and Mining Register*, who disposes of all notions of this kind in the following comment:

"The specimen enclosed in this letter is a small fragment of black slate, and comes from a bed of clay charged with a certain percentage of carbon. If it were a good deal richer in carbon than it is, it would be a very poor coal—a coal which would indeed, but burn with great difficulty, and leaving such a quantity of ashes as to be practically worthless.

"Amberson's Valley, is one of the two upper end divisions of Path Valley, which opens into the Cumberland Valley at Louden, near Chambersburg. These valleys are alike geographically. They contain the same rocks. One and the same mountain (known by many names, Cove mountain, Tuscarora mountain, Dividing mountain, Horse Valley mountain, or North mountain), surround them, forming a continuous wall, except where streams make breaches through it, like the gap at Concord, and the gap about Mount Pleasant Furnace. The bottoms of these valleys are limestone, of Silurian age, an age much older than the age of the Coal Measures. The sides of these are slopes of slate; and the enclosing mountain is a wall of white sandstone. In these very ancient slates, above the limestone of the valley and below the sand rock of the mountain, are traces of vegetation, or at least of organic life; but too scanty to make a coal bed. Precisely such coaly clay as was sent in this letter has been found in a thousand other places where this slate formation comes to the surface. It comes into the State at the Delaware Water Gap, and runs past Harrisburg, through Maryland and Virginia into Tennessee. It encircles not only Path Valley, but Kishacoquillis, Brush Valley, Nittany Valley, Morrison's Cove, &c., &c. Everywhere along its outcrop a little search will reveal thin layers of this black coaly clay; and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been thrown away by farmers in following it into the ground to see if it would turn into a good coal bed. But it never does, and unless human experience is worth nothing, it never will. The fact is, in that early age the proper conditions for the deposit of workable coal beds did not exist; and it is even doubtful whether the carbon in this clay came from plants. There are some good reasons for believing that this clay was blackened by a charge of *animal* carbon. But be this as it may, the geology of this slate formation has been too thoroughly and extensively studied, and too many pits have been sunk in these very layers of black slate, to leave any hope alive of ever finding coal in Amberson's Valley, or in the other similarly constituted valleys above mentioned."

THE gutter on Allegheny street from Carmon & Cunningham's corner to a point opposite the Exchange Hotel is in a very filthy condition. The stench which arises from it is enough to breed cholera.

A CITY IS KNOWN BY ITS JOURNALS.—If a traveler wishes to know the character of the citizens of any city he may learn it nearly by simple inspecting its daily journals, and finding out the extent of the circulation of each. If he finds the religious papers tolerant and liberal in sentiment, the political journals respectful and moderate in censure and criticism, the commerical papers truthful and sincerely devoted to the welfare of the mercantile classes, the newspapers careful in their selections, diligent in pursuit of news, scrupulous about reprinting trash and the production of what is scurrilous and indecent and careful at all times in the choice of language, and if he finds, moreover, that the journals of a city are at all times courteous in their tone and words towards each other, he will conclude that he is in a city made up of ladies and gentlemen, people of good taste, fine preceptions, sound principles and good manners. But if, on the contrary, he finds the religious papers carping, censorious, spiteful and abusive each towards all other sects than the one which it represents; if he finds the organs of political parties filled with hard language each toward the opposing party, indiscriminate in its use of abusive epithets, diligent in his search after libelous adjectives, consistent in imputing base motives, always putting the worst construction upon every act and speech of the candidate or office holders of the rival party, and always using language in formal essays which would not be tolerated in a lady's parlor; and if he finds daily in the columns of the papers devoted to news, to commerce and to business masses of vapid trash, obscene jests and allusions, details of filthy criminal trials and slanderous communications, and if he sees that each journal was perpetually finding fault with and trying to damage all the others he would certainly conclude that he had fallen into a nest of caitiffs, a den of thieves and blackguards, a city destitute of honorable and high minded men and women. "By their fruits shall ye know them." The journal is the product and efflorescence of the enlightenment of any community. Our traveler would straightway gather up his luggage and hasten away as from a city smitten with pestilence.—*Exchange.*

WHAT LEGS CAN DO; OR HOW A DETECTIVE WAS FOILED.—Last Saturday morning, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, a gentleman entered the Barber Shop under the Jackson House, and was followed by the Barber, who commenced pulling off his coat for the purpose of attending to the wants of his supposed customer. He was coolly informed that his visitor did not want any tonsorial or other operation, but he wanted a quiet word with him and he was blandly invited up stairs into the hotel to receive it. The Barber was not a little agitated at this singular request, but he suppressed his agitation as much as possible, and accompanied him into the Jackson House. What occurred at the interview "deponent saith not," but a few minutes later the Barber was seen descending into the street at a pace that would have thrown even the Fast Line into the shade, with the gentleman, who was no other than a Philadelphia Detective, hard upon him. Into Mr. Afrien's Confectionery dashed the Barber, back through the first room, into and through the second, the window was open and through the window he went, pell-mell, helter-skelter, in less time than you could say "Jack Robinson." The Detective halted, wheeled and ran around Broad Top Corner, in time to see the Barber go up the Canal at better speed than is made by fearless navigators of that raging highway. The Detective began to yell at the top of his lungs "Stop thief!" "stop thief!" but the Barber didn't stop, nor did anybody stop him. The Broad Top train had just left the depot and was moving off gently towards the bridge. The Barber saw his opportunity, doubled his speed, seized the platform and clambered up and waved a gentle adieu to his bungling pursuer. It is said that the Detective was very much disgusted with the whole affair and when the 8.53 train came down he left for the east. It is reported that there is a woman in the case.

A RAID ON THE ADAMS EXPRESS OFFICE.—On Saturday night last, some unknown parties forced open the front door of the Adams Express office, in this place, with a chisel and entered. They blew up the safe but did not succeed in getting anything of value. The agent, Mr. K. M. King, had taken all the funds out of it during the evening before and secured them elsewhere, for which he is entitled to great credit, as a set of expert burglars, as these were, would go through a safe like the one in question in less than ten minutes. In fact it was scarcely an obstacle. They first sought an entrance from the rear of the building, but an inside shutter prevented ingress from that point. While attempting to effect an entrance here they threw down a door leaning up against a fence on an adjoining building which was distinctly heard by D. Caldwell, Esq. The chisel with which they pried open the door was found in Mr. McMurtrie's yard, which, when fitted to the marks, corresponded exactly. A large sledge, such as are used by blacksmiths, was left in the office, with which they intended to demolish the safe provided it did not yield to powder, but it was entirely unnecessary in this instance. The blast was made under cover of a passing train of cars in all probability. During Saturday Mr. King had $4,000 on hand, but they did not get a single dollar of it.

MORRISON'S COVE RAILROAD.—We learn from Mr. Wilson that his surveys of Morrison's Cove have been completed, and a line been determined upon past Martinsburg to the ore beds in Leather Cracker Cove. The road from Hollidaysburg to McKee's Gap, 8 miles, is finished and in running order. It turns the end of the mountain at Hollidaysburg, crosses the Juniata river below the reservoir, and enters the gap near water level. From this point to Leather Cracker measures 13 miles, with a branch, half a mile long, to Martinsburg. Mr. Wilson's original line intended McKee's Gap at a much higher level, in order subsequently to gain grade in ascending the ravine of Plum Creek; and it then kept around the flank of the Loop mountain, to north and east of Martinsburg, above the village, so as to have a free run along the central ridge of the valley, southward to the gap of Yellow creek, and so to Broad Top. But local interest, especially those connected with the large deposits of ore at Bloomfield Furnace, demanded a location more to the west, involving heavier grades. The line settled, therefore, leaves Plum Creek, after getting through McKee's Gap, and keeps up Rock Run, passing by Martinsburg below and west of the village. The 13 miles of located line are all under contract, and the ores of Leather Cracker Cove will probably be seen passing Hollidaysburg, on their way to the Cambria Iron Company's furnaces next fall.—*U. S. R. R. and Mining Register.*

IS THE JUDGESHIP A POLITICAL OFFICE?—Thad. Banks, Esq., in his "address" to the recent Democratic Convention in Blair county, said of the office of President Judge: "It is not a political office." And Judge Taylor, in his Altoona letter, agreeing upon that question with the gentlemen addressed, says:

"To say it is NOT a "POLITICAL office," is only to enunciate a truism, as every one feels. It is a simple self-evident truth, which no process of reasoning could make more plain. In the practical working of our political system, POLITICAL PARTIES, organized to carry out in matters of government, the measures which constitute their political creed, find it necessary to select those as candidates for that purpose who will represent their views. It is a necessary and proper qualification for a candidate, that he be of and true to his party, and carry out its measures. This is plain enough. But how it is, or can, or should be, A QUALIFICATION FOR A JUDGE, who should know no man or party—whose only business it is to hold the scales of justice with a steady hand and unsuspected, between men of all parties and creeds, political or religious, and mete out "equal and exact justice to all," TO BE A PARTIZAN—or that he should be chosen upon party principles, through corrupt party appliances, in heated and demoralizing political contests—is what common people are unable to comprehend; what common sense intuitively rejects as absurd; and what all judicious and reflecting minds, must deprecate. Accordingly, we find it to be the prevailing sentiment of the masses, the common sense of the public, that Judicial officers should be kept above the sphere of party politics; and no intelligent man, of any party, regards himself, or regards any one else, as compromising his political principles, or his party *as such*, by casting off all party trammels, and following out, in this most important exercise of the elective franchise, his conscientious convictions of duty."

VERY COMPLIMENTARY.—Henry W Fisher, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools of Bedford county, in a letter to the Bedford *Gazette*, from Schellsburg, speaking of the closing exercises of his Normal School, at that place, pays the following handsome compliment to a Huntingdon county student:

"Perhaps the best on the programme, at least that which showed the greatest amount of original thought, was "Influence," an oration by Jno. Fleck, of Puttstown, Huntingdon county. Many of the passages in this oration, showing the influence of inanimate on animate objects, of man on man, were very fine. The whole was well written and as well rendered The young orator won golden opinions from his audience. His effort showed that he is no vain searcher after truth in the great store house of knowledge—creation."

Just received—42 days from Havana—Prime Havana Cigars. For sale at McKiernan's, 103 4th street.

MARRIED.—Friend G. A. Smith, Esq., was married on last Tuesday morning, by Rev. Linn, in the Methodist Church of this place, to Miss Emma Brosius, a most accomplished and beautiful lady. The bride's maid, who supported the bride was Miss Brosius, of Maryland; and the groom's man, was Hon. William Skinner, of Chambersburg.

After the ceremonies were over, the bride and groom were congratulated by their friends after which the audience dispersed, and the bride and groom, started on an extended bridal tour, to New York, Canada, Niagara, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

We wish the happy couple joy, for none more truly deserve it.—*Fulton Republican.*

THE counties of Cumberland, Adams, Fulton, Franklin, Bedford, Huntingdon, and Blair, comprise the seventh Normal School district of this state. The citizens of Shippensburg and vicinity having complied with the acts of Assembly made and provided in such cases, have succeeded in having located the Normal School for this district near that town, and have given the institution the name of the "Cumberland Valley State Normal Scool." The building is to be 212 feet long and 151 feet 8 inches wide. The foundation is already laid. The corner stone was laid on Wednesday, May 31st, with appropriate ceremonies, by the Masonic fraternity and an able address from Gen. McCandless, Democratic candidate for Auditor General.

Just received—42 days from Havana—Prime Havana Cigars. For sale at McKiernan's, 103 4th street.

THE REASON WHY.—The immediate cause of premature fading or blanching of the hair is an obstruction of the oil vessels which afford the coloring matter. The remote cause may be general ill health, trouble of mind, etc. Hence, in order to restore its natural color and beauty the oil vessels must be restored to their normal condition. It is on this principal that NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE is compounded, and it has proved a complete success, wherever faithfully applied. It is not a poisonous dye, consequently the effect is gradual, and in severe cases two or three bottles are necessary to produce the desired result. See advertisement.

BOY THROWN INTO THE AIR.—On Saturday morning, between six and seven o'clock, as a team was passing Marysville station, the fast line came dashing along and struck the wagon, breaking it into innumerable fragments and sending one of the occupants—a boy named Isaac Metz, aged about ten years, son of William Metz, of Rye township, Perry county—into the air about twenty-five feet and hurling him a distance of fifty feet from the spot where the collision occured. When found the lad was motionless as if dead, but on investigation it was discovered that the terrible fall had not killed him.—*Mifflintown Republican.*

Just received—42 days from Havana—Prime Havana Cigars. For sale at McKiernan's, 103 4th street.

NEW UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.—Some four gentlemen, Messrs. Noel, Cavender, and two other gentlemen whose names we do not remember, have erected and completed a very handsome Church in West Huntingdon where persons of this denomination can worship. It was a big undertaking for these men, but they went at it in good earnest and now they have a very handsome little church, of which they can be justly proud. It will be dedicated, by Bishop T. Weaver, of the United Brethren Church, of Baltimore, on Sunday, July 14, 1871. Services will commence at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

A DASTARDLY ACT.—Our old friend, Mr. W. B. White, of Penn township, was at tacked while at work in his field, the other day, by a man named Isett, and struck a blow in the face, breaking two or three of his front teeth. It seems that a horse trade was the difficulty. They having traded horses a few days ago, Isett considered himself cheated and wanted to rue bargain, but Mr. White "could'nt see it," thinking that it was a fair and square trade, and after unsuccessful attempts to get possession of the horse his anger got the better of his judgment and he attacked Mr. White as above stated.

Just received—42 days from Havana—Prime Havana Cigars. For sale at McKiernan's, 103 4th street.

A MAN by the name of Bob Houck, residing in East Huntingdon, has been attempting suicide several times within the last week. One day he swallowed a large quantity of laudnum, which had little or no effect; he then endeavored to sever his jugular, but was prevented from doing himself much bodily harm. He subsequently, it is stated, swallowed several ounces of laudnum, but he has not accomplished his purpose up to this time. Too much whiskey, it is presumed, is the root of all the evil.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.—It has been determined to extend the M. C. Railroad from Martinsburg to the "Leather Cracker" ore regions, some 5½ miles, and the contract for grading, etc., has been awarded to the Messrs. Collins, the efficient contractors for that portion of the road now in course of construction. We learn that the road will be completed to Bare's, some two and a half miles beyond McKee's Gap, by the fourth of July, when a grand holliday excursion will be had.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

LEG BROKEN.—We are sorry to learn that Henry Naugle, of Bedford township, on the 17th inst., met with a severe accident. On his return home from Berlin, whither he had taken a load of merchandize, his team of four horses ran off down the mountain, and, in attempting to draw the rubber, he slipped in some manner under the wheel, which passed over his left leg badly crushing the bones of the leg below the knee. The bones have been set, and at last accounts Mr. Nauget was doing well.—*Bedford Gazette.*

IN QUOD.—On Sunday evening last, a colored man, a citizen of Altoona, whose name we have been unable to learn, was sent to prison in this place to answer the charge of the theft of two dollars and a silver watch, the property of another Fifteenth Amendment of our town, engaged as hostler at Carmon's livery stable.

HUNTINGDON LIVERY STABLES.
(Successor to Wilson Bricker)
A. B. FLOOD, Manager.
NEW STOCK.
NEW BUGGIES, ADDED.
CHARGES MODERATE.
Parties of four or over taken to the Water Springs and return for 75 cts. each. [je-21

LITERARY NOTICES.—THE HOUSEHOLD.—The April and May numbers of a very handsome serial, containing twenty four pages each, devoted to the interest of the American housewife, published by Geo. E. Crowell & Co., Brattleboro, Vt., at $1 00 per year, has been received by us. It is gotten up very handsomely and is in every sense what it purports to be—A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE. The price is so moderate and the amount of reading matter furnished so extensive that we think it extremely cheap. Send for a specimen copy.

HOME AND HEALTH.—This clever little monthly, for June, is with us teeming with good things. The following comprise its contents, viz: Health of our Women; Women's Vice; Origin and Distribution of Epidemics; Contagion of Scarlatina; Longevity; Infallible Remedies; The Two Gardeners—Healthfulness of Charcoal; Carpets, Dust and Disease; The Salubrity of the Bermudas; What becomes of Carbonic Acid; Important Conversation about Eating; Important Facts Concerning Vaccination; Preventing Pitting in Small-Pox; Cigars and Beards—Changes; Snails as Food, etc. Published monthly at $1 50 per year, by W. R. De Puy & Brother, 805 Broadway, New York.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—This capital Magazine for July, has come to hand. It contains Jack Hazard and his fortunes, by I. T. Trowbridge; Lost Labors and Death of Prince Henry by James Parton; Dumpy Ducky, (Poem) by Lucy Larcom; Our Traps, by Charles A. Walker; Our Little Indian Boy, by Helen C. Weeks; The Carrying Trade; My Aunts Cow, by H. H.; Little Agnes' Adventure, by Margaret Brenda; and the Streamlet, (Poem) by F. Y. Trowbridge. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, Mass., at $2 per annum.

EVERY SATURDAY.—This splendid Illustrated Paper has added another feature to its already many points of superiority. It is now stitched and cut so that it can be handled much more readily than heretofore. The illustrations of this journal are of the best kind, and consequently it stands at the head of this class of papers. James R. Osgood & Co., publishers, Boston Mass. Price $4 per annum.

MUSIC can no longer be considered a luxury, and those who spend fabulous sums in purchasing Sheet Music are simply throwing their money away. If our musical friends will take the trouble to procure a copy of *Peters' Musical Monthly*, they will see what their wiser friends are doing—namely, getting better Music at one and two cents a piece than they are buying at thirty, forty, and fifty cents. Each number of this valuable publication contains thirty six pages of Music, printed from full-size music-plates, embracing Sacred and Secular Songs, Duets, Choruses, Polkas, Waltzes, etc., in every issue.

The July number commences Volume VIII., and contains thirteen pieces of Music, neatly bound, that would cost just four dollars and fifty cents in sheet-form. You can get it by mail, post-paid, by sending thirty cents to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New-York.

On the fly—D. S. Africa's Ice Cream Soda Water. Call and try it.

Dress Goods, Alpacas, Poplins, Delaines, Lawns, Picques, Linens, &c., at extremely low prices, at Henry & Co.'s. [june28-3t

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:* TONS.

For the week ending June 17, 1871..... 6,171
Same date last year..... 6,642

Increase for week.....
Decrease for week..... 471
Shipped for the year 1871..... 171,267
Same date last year..... 140,918

Increase for year 1871..... 30,349

If you want a good scythe and cheap, go to Stewarts' Hardware Store. [june14-3t

Cane and Bamboo fish rods at Henry & Co's. [june14-3t.

Havre De Grace and Roe Herring at Henry & Co's. [june14-3t.

Canned Tomatoes by the can or dozen, every can guaranteed, at Henry & Co's. [june14-3t

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

Farmers, if you want to buy a good Horse Hay Rake, go to A. R. Stewart & Co's before buying elsewhere. [june14-4t

Harvest is coming on, and the best place to buy your implements is at Stewarts' Hardware Store. [june14-3t

WANTED.—10,000 lbs Tub Washed Wool 1,000 cords Bark, by HENRY & Co. May 9th, 1871-3m.

Just received a large lot of prime Greencastle Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Sickles and agricultural implements in general at Wharton's. [june21-4t.

Children's Coaches, Fishing Rods, Ice Cream Freezers, Churns, Brass Kettles, Feed Butters, &c., &c., very low at Wharton's Hardware Store. [june 21-4t.

The celebrated M'Fadden, also single and double Harpoon Hay Forks for sale at Wharton's Hardware Store. [june21-4t.

An immense rush at Wharton's Hardware Store for Greencastle, Feerar and Ohio grain-cradles. [june21-4t.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell their Steam Saw Mill with Lath Mill attached. Said mill is nearly new and in good order. Also, 2 Mules, known as the Robley Mules, 2 black horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 25,000 feet dry pine plank, 260,000 feet dry oak plank, 20,000 feet pine boards. Apply soon to WHARTON & MILLER.

May 17, 1871.-tf.

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

New Advertisements.

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
Warerooms, No, 722 Arch St., Phila.
Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prizes awarded, when and wherever exhibited. [Established in 1828.] March 29—3mos.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Express	Mail	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. Express	Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 29
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	8 24	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	3 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11	9 12	Saxton	6 06	1 46
LE 7 30	9 20			
7 46	9 36	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley	LE 6 35	LE 1 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD. MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	PASSENGER	WAY PASS.	MIXED	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	.....	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	.....	5 19	9 31	
5 06	.....	10 58	11 00	Mt. Union	.....	5 01	9 23	
5 12	.....	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	.....	4 56	9 15	
5 21	.....	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	.....	4 48	9 07	
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	Huntingdon	.....	4 43	8 53	
5 51	.....	11 50	.....	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35	
6 03	.....	12 01	.....	Barree	.....	4 06	8 28	
6 10	.....	12 09	.....	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21	
6 25	.....	12 44	.....	Birmingham	.....	3 46	8 09	
6 32	.....	12 53	.....	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02	
6 41	.....	12 45	.....	Tipton	.....	3 29	7 52	
6 50	.....	12 52	.....	Fostoria	.....	3 23	7 46	
6 55	.....	12 58	.....	Bell's Mills	.....	3 18	7 42	
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	10 50	3 00	7 25	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 25 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.
Pacific Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.
Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.
The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.
The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.
The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Keep Good Stock On the Farm.

While there has been a great improvement in regard to this, during the past twenty years, it is however, a matter of surprise that so many farmers still content themselves with keeping inferior stock. The cost of fattening a hog of good breed up to a weight of three hundred pounds is probably from three to five dollars less than what the cost would be in fattening one of inferior breed.

In some instances it would be well for the boys on neighboring farms to unite and make up a sum to buy a pair of "Berkshires," or of some other good breed; that is when the "farmers" neglect to arouse themselves to the importance of keeping nothing but good stock, and persist in sticking to their "old fogyism."

So also in regard to cattle. What a difference there is in the cost of fattening a short horn and fattening a scrub! Even in the poultry line how immensely superior some varieties are over others! And how easy to get into better variety by simply purchasing a dozen eggs and have them forwarded to you by express.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Gapes in Chickens.

A correspondent to the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following as a cure for gapes in chickens. The remedy seems so simple that we give it for the benefit of our readers:

Put one tablespoonful of wheat into a vial and pour on spirits turpentine to cover the wheat, and keep the vial well corked. Whenever you find symptoms of gapes in a chick; open its mouth and compel it to swallow one or two grains of the saturated wheat. Repeat the operation morning and evening, as long as may be needed, and if commenced in time, it will cure nine times out of ten. The above has been a success in my hands and that of my neighbors.

We have seen it stated that fowls affected with gapes could be cured by forcing down the windpipe a little sweet oil through a small glass syringe. The oil kills the worm and relieves the bird at once. A trial of either of the above simple remedies cannot prove hurtful to the fowl, if it does not effect a cure.

How to Raise Large Hogs.

Get a good stock and feed them from their birth with as much as they can eat. It will not do to starve them in the summer and then expect to make the "as fat as butter," by a few weeks' feeding in the fall. A writer on hogs says: The finest porkers I ever saw were kept growing right along through every day of their lives till slaughtered. More is commonly lost in winter than at any other time. See that they have a dry, warm, sheltered place, plenty of good clean litter to keep them warm, a very regular supply of wholesome food (not trash), and a clean place to stay in. With this kind of management, such pigs as you would have next spring would astonish your slipshod, careless neighbors at your "wonderful luck," and if corresponding care were continued through the season, you would show such porkers as would surprise them still more."—*Nile Farmer.*

Pumpkins for Calves.

Through the columns of the *Rural New Yorker* I wish to communicate what I think is valuable to stock growers. We have often been asked the question: 'Do you think pumpkins of much value for stock?" In reply, I wish to give my experience in feeding them. Years since I found out their value as food for milch cows, and their milk producing qualities. This fall I found that, for calves, they were better than anything I ever fed. I only raised three spring calves—one born April 6th, one on the 12th, and on the 25th. They were fed as usual, on skim milk, until pumpkins were ripe, when we began to feed them at the rate of a bushel per day. I weighed them to day at noon, and the three weighed 1,435 pounds.

Care of Btoos and Shoes.

The first thing to be done with any pair of new shoes for farm use, is to set each one on a platter, or an old dinner plate, and pour on boiled linseed oil sufficient to fill the vessel up to the upper edge of the soles. Allow the leather to absorb as much oil as it will for eight hours. Linseed oil should not be applied to the upper leather, as it will become dry, rendering the leather hard and tough. But if the soles be saturated with this oil it will exclude dampness, and enlarge the pegs, so that the soles will never get loose from the upper leather.

If the soles be sewed, the oil will preserve the thread from rotting. We wet the upper leather thoroughly when the boots or shoes are to be put on the feet, so that those parts which are tight may give a trifle, and thus adapt the form to the foot far more satisfactorily than when the upper leather is not wet. Keep them on the feet until nearly dry. Then give the upper leather a thorough greasing with equal parts of lard and tallow, or tallow and neat's foot oil.

If shoes be treated in this manner, and a row of round-headed shoe nails be driven around the edge of the soles, they will wear like copper, and always sit easy to the feet. Boots and shoes should be treated as suggested, and worn a little for several months before they are put on for daily service. This is the true way to save shoe money.

After the Potato Bugs.—Ducks are said to do good service in exterminating the potato bug. A gentleman of Piqua, Ohio, put a pair of Muscovys into his potato patch, which was literally swarming with bugs. The ducks ate the bugs with such avidity that the latter were soon exterminated, and the patch has not since been troubled with them. The ducks did not appear to suffer any ill effects from eating the bugs, and were not slow in "taking in" all they could discover. The duck remedy is certainly worthy of attention.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.

Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.

READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,* at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. Roman's, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

apr 26, '71.

New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1500.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,

CIRCULARS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

PROGRAMMES,

CONCERT TICKETS,

ORDER BOOKS,

SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, LADIES' GAITERS, GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASH AND CANDLE STANDS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE, and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.

jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING, DOORS, SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to

D. W. ARTLEY, President, Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO., AT THEIR

FURNITURE WAREROOM,

In Smith's Building,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.

Purchasers will find the largest stock of

GOOD FURNITURE

ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.-3m.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE HAY-RAKES,

GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,

PLOUGHS, SHOVEL MOULDL, HARROW TEETH,

HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, TONGUES,

SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,

SLEIGH ROBES, STEEL TYRE,

SENECA FALLS AND READING

THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

1871. 1871.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

PITTSBURGH DAILY DISPATCH,

One of the LARGEST, LIVLIEST and most WIDELY CIRCULATED PAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Is printed from new type, on fine white paper is independent in politics, and contains THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of matter, embracing

The Latest News by Telegraph,
The Most Reliable Market Reports,
The Latest Cable Telegrams,
The Fullest Local Redorts,

With the Latest News by mail, including the most interesting Personal and Political Items, full Telegraph Market Reports from all Points of Importance, East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character.

The DISPATCH is furnished by mail at $8 00 a year, or may be had from our agents every morning in any town or village within one hundred and fifty miles of Pittsburgh at Fifteen Cents a Week.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

In issuing their Prospectus for 1871, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their WEEKLY, like their DAILY, enters upon the new year under flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and now contains

THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS

Of matter, printed on clear new type, making it one of the handsomest, as it long has been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

It contains all the Latest News of the day—Political, Commercial and General, and as an entertaining and receptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Is not excelled by any paper in the State. The WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at $1 50, or in clubs of 10 to one address at $1 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the DISPATCH, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain 20 per cent. on our published ratts, for single subscribers, or 10 per cent. on our club rates of ten papers for $10.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

A CHOICE FAMILY PAPER,

DEVOTED TO

NEWS, LITERATURE, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP, &c.

Is published every Sunday morning, and is one of the most entertaining, instructive and readable journals published.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

Is furnished to single subscribers, by mail, at $2 00 and to clubs of ten or over, at $1 50 each per annum. Address

O'NEILL & ROOK,

Publishers of Daily, Weekly and Sunday Dispatch.

(DISPATCH IRON BUILDINGS.)

67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

jan.18,1871.

THE STATE JOURNAL.

THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

Was established at Harrisburg to supply a want long felt in all parts of the State. No effort will be spared to make it an acceptable weekly visitor to the intelligent families of Pennsylvania. It will be devoted to Independent Journalism, will defend and advocate the rights and interests of the people and will assist every effort to advance the religious educational, moral and social condition of humanity. So long as the Republican party continues to be, as it now is, more than any other political organization, the enactor and defender of liberal and impartial laws, the protector of American Labor, the promotor of American Manufactures, and the leader in all great reforms, the Journal will advocate its principles and defend its policies.

The mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and the rights of the laboring men employed therein, shall always find favor in these columns. National and State measures proposed and enacted for the protection of American industry will ever be urged, advocated, and defended. The latest news, political, commercial, agricultural and social from all parts of the world, will be published weekly.

The proceedings of the Legislature throughout the session will be reported fully and promptly, so that the readers of the Journal may know what is transpiring at the State Capital. The Weekly Journal, like the Daily, is a first-class newspaper, thoroughly sound in politics, education, temperance and religion. It is a good agricultural paper, a good educational paper, a good temperance paper, a good religious paper, a good family newspaper.

The Journal is published by the "Harrisburg Printing Association," a corporation chartered by the Legislature, and composed of gentlemen of ample means, whose sole purpose is to publish a first class newspaper for Pennsylvania. The best talent and the ablest writers have been employed to conduct the affairs, and contribute to the columns of The Journal.

Send for specimen copies of Daily and Weekly. The club rates have been placed low, so that all may secure the paper at the smallest possible cost.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR WEEKLY.

(Invariably in advance.)

1 copy, one year,		$ 2 00
5 copies,	"	9 00
10 "	" to one address	15 00
10 "	" to names of subscribers	16 00
20 "	" to one address	25 00
20 "	" to names of subscribers, same P. O.	27 00
50 "	" to one address	50 00
50 "	" to names of subscribers, same P. O.	55 00

An extra copy will, in every case, be sent to the person who gets up the club.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DAILY.

One copy, one year $6 00

Address all communication to

STATE JOURNAL, Harrisburg, Pa.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'

AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for	$300	and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for	80	" "
" Melodeons for	70	" "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE, Huntingdon, Pa.,

2nd floor of Leister's new building.

January 4, 1871.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO, Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Medical.

THE KIDNEYS.

—:o:—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the lion, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings of tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Gout, or Rheumatism.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

The Gravel.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Dropsy is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

Treatment.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism and gout affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healty exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and have been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be a temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and fell as well in all respects, as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor—a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he reforms to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thos. B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Philadelphia.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, U. S. Court
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Govenor, California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C., and many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggist and Dealears everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. *Price*—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

—:o:—

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

m-1, 70-1y.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE 1871.

Through struggle and suffering, at of multiform agonies, bereavements, and devastati American Idea embodied in the preamble to our Declaration of Independence approaches its com alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all created equal," and endowed by their Creator wit able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happ no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, opher's speculation, but the recognized base of ou cal fabric. The foreign Revolution, which dates f Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical complet one century later, in the XVth Amendment, whi to the equal political and civil rights of every man naturalized in our Republic the shield and defen Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and P may roar and rage around that rock, and may tra seem on the point of washing it away; but its fou are deep laid and steadfast, and the breakers of I and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spr t in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and racy. We do not for et that a very large minori American People still hold in their inmost hea Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all ring elements of hatred to Republican achievemen combined and hurled against the battlements of I can ascendency of 1872. We do not doubt that h cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensi inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strengt earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 1868. faith is clear and strong that the American Peo bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our la War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroy will never consciously decide that the precious blo on poured out was lavished in vain.

The Tribune believes in the prosecution of t struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integ Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscript franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal tion; to intensify and eternize Wrathful Hate, a and invincible Good Will. It would fain do it ut hasten the glad day when the South shall vie North in exultation and gratitude over the disapp of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impel to exult in the ownership and chattelhood of his fell

Profoundly do we realized that the contest is ended—that Millions mourn, more or less publi downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, and re children to hate those by whose valor and const overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to diff tially from other Republicans, our conviction that nimity is never weakness, that vengeance is never and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, nu to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vin we leave to Time and Reflection.

The Tribune has been, is, and must be, a zealo cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regarding l idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the human happiness, we seek to win our country massed from the enervating lures of speculation, o and of always overcrowded Professions, to the paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly our overcrowded cities, where thousands vainly jo crowd in impotent quest of "something to do," prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agri Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly pr into the blank, void wilderness the homes and th of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home try by discriminating duties on imported Wares a rics essential to the rapid, beneficent diffusion of tion in all its phases and departments, and so to struction of our people in all the gainful arts of Pe urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold the in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a a section, but of each section and every useful thereby subserved and promoted.

The Tribune aims to be preeminently a Newspa correspondents traverse every State, are present important battle-field, are early advised of every Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Con Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us graph all that seems of general interest. We h for one day's momentous advices from Europe by far more than our entire receipts for the like in those matters reached our readers. If lavish ou sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the li and discernment of the reading public, will enab make a journal which has no superior in the w variety, and freshness of its contents. The Tribu be such a journal.

To Agriculture and the subservient arts, we voted, and shall persistently devote, more me space than any of our rivals. We aim to m Weekly Tribune such a paper that no farmer ca to do without, however widely his politics may dif ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Produce eral Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays i ation of the farmer's calling, and our regular re the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings, are s esting, that the poorest farmer will find therein s suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot rema rant with positive and serious loss. We sell The to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings for w per, and, though its subscription is already very l believe that a Half Million more farmers will take ever it shall be commended to their attention. our friends everywhere to aid us in so commendin

TERMS.

Daily Tribune, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum
Semi-Weekly Tribune, Mail Subscribers, $4 per
Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will b for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if pa a copy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. Gre

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers.

One Copy, one year 52 issues .....
Five Copies, one year, 52 issues .....

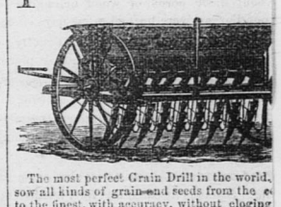
To One Address, all at one Post-Office.		To Names of Subs all at one Post-Cl	
10 Copies	$1 50 each.	10 Copies	$1
20 Copies	1 25 each.	20 Copies	1
50 Copies	1 00 each.	50 Copies	1

And One Extra Copy to each Club. And One Extra Copy Club.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New

Apr5.

THE FARMERS FAVORITE.



The most perfect Grain Drill in the world, sow all kinds of grain and seeds from the e to the finest, with accuracy, without clogging ping or breakage of seed. Works equally w and down, or side hill, a *strictly first-class* warranted to give entire satisfaction, manu ed in the most approved manner by Bickfo Huffman, Macedon, N. Y. If you have the sli notion of purchasing a Grain Drill, please s your address, it will pay you well to do so. reasonable. Terms accommodating.

Address, P. L. SWIN Shirleysburg,

Agent for Huntingdon, Fulton and Fr counties.

June 7, 1871. 3m

LIME,

From the Kiln of George Taylor, M burg, proven by chemical analysis to be of t quality, constantly kept and for sale in any tity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railroad.

Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top Hous

Jan. 4, '71.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVE

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTER

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Sp and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and s ened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Ap ers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A L GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poiso matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condi No person can take these Bitters according to d tion and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, prov the bones are not destroyed by mineral poiso other means, and the vital organs wasted beyon point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigesti Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fev Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, these Bitters have been most suc ful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitia Blood, which is generally produced by derange of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, H ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stom Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpita of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other pai symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequa efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, buncles, Ring-Worms, Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes, Ery elas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Hum and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nat are literally dug up and carried out of the system short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle such cases will convince the most incredulous of t curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Er tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstruc and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is f and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the bl pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in system of so many thousands, are effectually dest ed and removed. For full directions, read carefu the circular around each bottle, printed in four l guages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & C Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, C and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALE